What is claimed is:

A base station apparatus comprising:

downlink transmitter to transmit a first signal to a specific mobile station apparatus and transmitting a second signal to another mobile station apparatus with directivity different from that of said first signal;

determiner to determine whether the directivity of said first signal should be changed or not; and

directivity controller to change the directivity of said first signal based on this determination result of the determiner.

2. The base station apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the determiner measures a transmission power ratio which is the ratio of the transmission power of the first signal to the transmission power of the second signal, measures a reception power ratio which is the ratio of the reception power of the first signal to the reception power of the second signal, and if the difference between said transmission power ratio and said reception power ratio is greater than a predetermined first threshold, determines that the directivity of said first signal should be changed.

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3 The base station apparatus according to claim 1, wherein, if the difference between said reception power ratio and said transmission power ratio is greater than

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the mobile station apparatus to which the first signal was sent requests the transmission power to be increased, the determiner determines that the directivity of said first signal should be changed.

4. Theackslashbase station apparatus according to claim 1, wherein λ if the difference between said reception power ratio and said transmission power ratio is greater than the predetermined first threshold and at the same time the reception power of a signal transmitted from the mobile station apparatus to which the first signal was sent is smalle than a predetermined second threshold, the determiner determines that the directivity of said first signal should be changed.

- 5. The base station apparatus according to claim 1 comprising transmission power controller to control the transmission power of a transmission signal, said transmission power controller does not change the transmission power if the determiner determines that the directivity should be changed.
- 6. The base station apparatus according to claim 1, wherein, if the determiner determines that the 25 directivity should be changed, the directivity controller changes the directivity orientation without changing the width of directivity.

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orall 7 . The base station apparatus according to claim 1, wherein, if the determiner determines that the directivity should be changed, the directivity controller broadens the width of directivity by a certain amount with respect to the width of the previous direc $oldsymbol{\hat{\chi}}$ ivity, adjusts the transmission power, changes the directi \forall ity orientation and returns the width of directiv∤ty to the original value.

- 8. The base station apparatus according to claim 1, wherein, if the determiner determines that the directivity should be changed, the directivity controller broadens the width of directivity drastically, changes the directivity orientation, adjusts the directivity orientation and then returns the width of directivity to the ackslashoriginal value.
- 9. The base station apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the determiner\sets a third threshold greater 20 than the first threshold, and if the difference between the reception power ratio\and said transmission power ratio is greater than the third threshold, determines that the directivity shift of the first signal is greater, and if the difference between the reception power ratio 25 and said transmission power ratio is greater than the first threshold and smaller than the second threshold, determines that the directivity shift of said first

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şignal is smaller.

wherein, if the determiner determines that the directivity shift of the first signal is greater, the directivity controller broadens the width of directivity drastically to adjust the directivity, and if the determiner determines that the directivity shift of said first signal is smaller, does not change the width of directivity but changes the directivity orientation.

11. The base station apparatus according to claim 9, wherein, if the determiner determines that the directivity shift of the first signal is greater, the directivity controller broadens the width of directivity and changes the directivity orientation, adjusts the directivity and then returns the width of directivity to the original value, and if the determiner determines that the directivity shift of said first signal is smaller, does not change the width of directivity but changes the directivity orientation.

12. A mobile station apparatus comprising:

first measuring means for measuring the reception
25 power of a first signal transmitted from the base station apparatus according to claim 1 to said mobile station;

second measuring means for measuring the reception power of a second signal transmitted from the base

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uplink transmitter for transmitting the measurement results of said first and second measuring means to the base station apparatus.

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- 13. The mobile station apparatus according to claim 12 comprising reception power calculating means for calculating a reception power ratio which is a ratio of the reception power of the first signal to the reception power of the second signal, wherein the uplink transmitter transmits said reception power ratio.
- 14. The mobile station apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the reception power calculating means uses a common signal applicable to any mobile station apparatuses as the second signal.
- 15. A radio communication method, wherein a base station apparatus transmits a first signal to a specific mobile station apparatus, at the same time transmits a second signal to another apparatus other than said mobile station apparatus with directivity different from that of said first signal, said mobile station apparatus measures the reception power of said first signal and said second signal and transmits the measurement results to the base station apparatus, said base station apparatus measures a transmission power ratio which is a ratio of the transmission power of said first signal

to the transmission power of said second signal, measures a reception power ratio which is a ratio of the reception power of said fist signal to the reception power of said second signal, determines whether the directivity of said first signal should be changed or not based on the difference between said transmission power ratio and said reception power ratio and changes the directivity of said first signal based on the determination result.

10 16. The radio communication method according to claim 15, wherein the mobile station apparatus that received the first signal calculates a reception power ratio and transmits it to the base station apparatus.

15 17. The radio communication method according to claim 16, wherein, if the difference between the transmission power ratio and reception power ratio is greater than a predetermined first threshold, the base station apparatus changes the directivity of the first signal.

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18. The radio communication method according to claim 16, wherein, if the difference between the reception power ratio and transmission power ratio is greater than a predetermined first threshold and at the same time the mobile station apparatus that received the first signal requests the transmission power to be increased, the base station apparatus changes the directivity of said first signal.

19. The radio communication method according to claim 16, wherein, if the difference between the reception power ratio and transmission power ratio is greater than a predetermined first threshold and at the same time the reception power of a signal transmitted from the mobile station apparatus that received the first signal is smaller than a predetermined second threshold, the base station apparatus changes the directivity of said first signal.

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